

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

YOUNG SAWBONES.

Where You See Him in all His Glory—A Peep into a Dissecting Room—Where the Bodies Come From—How They are Prepared—The Law of Pennsylvania on the Subject—The Famous "Resurrectionist."

Did you ever behold young Sawbones in all his glory—when, with the scalpel in his bloody hand, upon the rigid cadaver which lay stretched upon the dissecting table before him, he traces a shining nerve through all its ramifications, or separates one delicate tissue from another?

Of these the general public have but a vague idea, as to the particulars of their location; and are far from possessing any definite knowledge on the subject. From the moment they have learned a little, but by no means a natural timidity, and a powerful misgiving that if they attempt to penetrate into these adyta of medicine and surgery they will be rewarded by a harsh rebuke, or, what is very possible, an excitement of nerves, they hesitate from any effort at unveiling the mystery, and remain perfectly wiser.

MEDICAL STUDENTS are accounted a graceless set of scamps, "prone to wander into by and forbidden paths," full of evil schemes and wicked devices. Their immorality is recognized; for rarely a Sunday passes, but some divine announces a discourse for their particular benefit, and to which, both from the pulpit and through the medium of the press, their earnest attention is invited—a distinction which other classes of scholars are not commonly known to receive, and demonstrating that the young medics are in need of clerical exhortation. While it has been pointed out by some philosophers that medicine and morals go hand in hand, it is quite certain that the medical student has a disposition to master the one and overrate the importance and ignore the other; and too often their Alma Mater stands against the

and cool daring of her progeny. When the medical student, matriculated, enters upon the study of the human anatomy, he is inspired with an ambition to prosecute his important investigations on the fresh subject. It is but little satisfaction to him to dissect a maulkin made by some skillful Frenchman; to remove layers of mock-flesh, strip off great clusters of muscles, and take off limb by limb, until one sees only a hideous torso, by just removing a few pins, when he knows that in a room overhead his brother is revealing the freshly embalmed subject just imported from the Alms-house or Potter's field. Forthwith he acquaints the demonstrator with his passion for livelier work, is referred to the janitor, pays his money, and in twenty minutes is alone in the contemplation of the body of a cadaverous pauper and its subsequent dismemberment.

Before our State laws were framed to meet the great want of medical colleges—subjects—our readers will remember the most horrible tales of body snatching, when at midnight the grave robbers of their dead. Our city has in time past been often intensely agitated by such horrible occurrences. But when a liberal law was enacted, these excitements subsided, from the belief every one had that the supply from legitimate sources would be ample for the wants of the colleges. The act which governs this matter, passed in the session of 1867, reads thus:

Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That any public officer in the city of Philadelphia and county of Allegheny, having charge thereof or control over the same, shall give permission to any physician or surgeon of the city of Philadelphia and county of Allegheny, to take the bodies of deceased persons required to be buried at the public expense, to be by him used for the study and advancement of medical science, preference being given to medical schools, public and private, and said bodies to be distributed to and among the same equitably, the number assigned to each being proportioned to that of its students: Provided, however, that if the deceased person, during his or her last sickness, or his or her last moments, or by any other person claiming to be and satisfying the proper authorities that he is of kindred to the deceased shall have expressed his or her wish that his or her body should be buried and shall not be handed over as aforesaid.

Section 2. Every physician or surgeon, before receiving any such dead body, shall give to the proper authorities surrendering the same to him a written bond that each body shall be used only for the promotion of medical science within this State. And whoever shall use any such body for any other purpose, or shall remove the same beyond the limits of this State, and whoever shall sell or buy such body or bodies, or in any way traffic in the same, shall, on conviction, be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five years at hard labor in the county jail.

WHERE THE SUBJECTS COME FROM.—The Alms-house and the Coroner's office are the prolific sources whence come the supply of subjects for dissection. How they are removed from these places, when and to what particular institutions it is known to a few persons, and they are very close mouthed. After seventy-two hours, say the rules of the new Morgue, the unclaimed body shall be buried; but as a supplement to these rules but recently enacted, to the effect that any regular physician may embalm a cadaverous body, with the permission of the Coroner, it will at once clearly appear that instead of being removed to the field for sepulture, they will at once go to the college, where, as is stipulated by the law, they shall be used for the advancement of medical science.

THEIR PRICE.—But while the law again says "The said bodies shall be distributed among the medical colleges equitably," therefore leaving one to imagine that no expense (save that of transportation) would be involved to the student, they experience no such happy condition of affairs. Twenty dollars is the average price they pay for a cadaver, and the quotations fluctuate according to the hygienic condition of the paupers and the extremes of weather. It would be quite an expensive venture for one student to purchase by and for himself; and to mitigate it, four usually combine in the buying of a subject, and take each a limb, leaving the vital parts to be dissected by the demonstrator, accompanied by an explanatory lecture.

A HIDEOUS PLACE.—Let us look into the medical department of one of our colleges. We descend into the cellar, and into a special apartment of it. An almost overpowering nausea assails us. With every breath we inhale a combination of sickening odors, arising from mouldering flesh and chemicals. Here is the place where the bodies are received and subjected to the embalming process, such as the injection into the veins of pyroxylic spirit, or melted wax and arsenic, or other antiseptics. Thus are they preserved until the fœtid demand for "more" from some sanguine and gory-handed Sawbones shall issue from the dissecting-room. At one end of this cellar we discover a huge shaft of not less than four feet in diameter, which reaches up to the floor of the anteroom, adjoining the dissecting-hall, and covered at its top by a trap-door. And upon ascending to this floor, the uppermost in the building, we find above the trap a pulley, and through it a rope, to the end of which is fastened a hook. Its use we at once perceive, but if the gory hands are lifted

REPUSSIVE MORTALITY.

Would you witness the terrors of the dissecting-room? Dip your eye into the gloom of purpose. Evince no timidity. Do not quail as the doors open, and the tainted air, like a beam, sweeps upon you. Go in with the crowd—where there are many you will escape discovery. As you enter, a thrill of horror overcomes you. A frightfully-repulsive scene meets the eye. Before you extend two rows of tables, each freighted with a ghastly burden, over which a score of enthusiastic Sawbones hover with fœtid hisses, making you believe that "They are neither brute nor human—they are ghoulia."

Upon some of the tables you descry bodies, some shapely in form, as yet untouched by the scalpel, and partially covered with coffee-bags or oil-cloths. Upon others, you see the subject disembowelled, with an arm or leg missing, and with its flesh laid open, where the student has been tracing the arterial system, and covered with masses of gory muscles. Upon another a hideous, eyeless head, or a torso in process of reduction to a shapeless, distorted, disgusting mass of human flesh. And over all these tables, picking with tweezers and knife, are the students, some with sleeves rolled up, and thus untrammelled in their bloody labors, some with bandages about the mouth to prevent the tainting odors from infecting their lungs. Here, from early dusk until late at night, they slash and cut, and saw with the utmost energy and song-froid. Here is you behold young Sawbones in all his glory!

THE CHIEF BOILER.—There is here a man, whose look is in keeping with his repulsive calling, who boils and bleaches the bones of the subjects, that the student has stripped as far as possible of flesh. It is said, he lays upon the roof of the building to be whitened, and then sends them off to be articulated. He makes his living by boiling skeletons at \$12 each.

THE "RESURRECTIONIST"—is the one who procures the bodies for the students. Here he gets them, or how he gets them, legitimately or by a system of scavenging, is never questioned. This is his vocation—to scour for subjects for the students, whether they come from the Alms-house, the prisons, the hospitals, the Morgue, the Pottery-field, or the graveyards.

OTHER DISSECTING ROOMS.—Having seen one, you become familiar with the transactions of those at the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson College, the Philadelphia University, the Eclectic College, and all the many private dissecting-rooms in the city. They all proceed upon the same general plan. All present the same disgusting scenes. All get their subjects from the same source. Sometimes they are brought to the colleges in "broad daylight" in provision wagons, and thus suspicion is warded off. In many instances they are delivered in bags. But we must draw the curtain on these horrors.

PRESBYTERY MEETING.—Meeting of the Philadelphia Presbytery—Regular Business.—A stated meeting of the presbytery of Philadelphia was held this morning, at 10 o'clock, in the Old Pine Street Presbyterian Church, Pine street, above Fourth, the Moderator in the chair. The proceedings were opened with devotional exercises, and reports of previous meetings were read and approved.

A motion was passed stating that in future all meetings of presbytery should be called by means of printed circulars from the stated clerk. The committee on the West Chesnut Street Church made a report. They reported that the church was organized by the reception of thirteen members. The report was received and the church placed on the list of churches.

The committee on the German Street Church reported that the congregation of that church had agreed to remain in their old location. A communication was read from the congregation of the West Chestnut Street Church, asking that their pastor, Dr. Nevin, be referred to the Missionary Board for aid to the amount of six hundred dollars per annum for two years, at the end of which time the congregation say that they will be able themselves to raise all required of them, and themselves contribute to the board from which they now ask aid.

An invitation was received from Dr. Crowell, asking presbytery to hold his next stated meeting in the Second Presbyterian Church. Accepted. A regular call from the West Chesnut Street Presbyterian Church, asking for the services of Rev. Alfred Nevin as pastor, was presented and received. Dr. Nevin stated that he accepted the call. The church was started last August in a parlor of a private house in West Philadelphia. He said that the aid was asked from the Board of Missions because the work was prosperous, and promised better results than other older churches, which have never got on with all their help. It seems that the committee do not like to help it, because it is too prosperous.

It was stated that the injunction on the church was a question of right only. The railroad company did not desire to disturb the congregation, but that at some future time they remove from their ground. The company merely wanted their title fully declared on the records of the court. The church do not expect nor do they want to remain upon the ground for any great length of time. The building there is only temporary. They expect to put up a fine permanent building in another location at no very late day. The call of Dr. Nevin was acted upon favorably.

The report of the committee, embracing the application of the West Chesnut Street Church for aid from the Board of Missions, was taken from the table and discussed. On motion, the request of the congregation was recommended to the board for the amount asked. A committee of three was appointed to report suitable action on the recent death of a member of presbytery.

An application was received from Rev. Mr. Neill, a Presbyterian clergyman, asking for missionary work from the presbytery. He had been a missionary in both Carolina and California in former years, but was obliged to stop work for a while on account of ill health. As again. The matter was referred to an appropriate committee.

THE SNEAK THIEVES IN CUSTODY.—Thomas Wilson and Charles Ritter were caught yesterday morning in the residence of Mr. Stowe, Front street, below Morris, while in the act of wrapping up some of his property to carry off. Mr. Stowe interfered with the thieves in their little operation, and the result was that they turned on him and used a blackjack on his head. The scoundrels then escaped, leaving their plunder behind them. Yesterday afternoon Policeman Sargent caught the same thieves in the act of taking into custody. They had a hearing before Alderman Lutz, and were bound over for a further investigation.

ACCIDENT.—About half-past 5 o'clock this morning John Beattie, residing at No. 1235 Fitzwater street, fell in Market street, above Broad, and fractured a limb. The sufferer was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

SLEIGHT FIRE.—About half-past 10 o'clock this morning a slight fire occurred in Hamilton's carpet manufactory, back of No. 1508 North Front street.

FIRE.

Destitution of Wood and Ivory Turning Establishment this Morning—Loss about Ten Thousand Dollars.—At 10 o'clock this morning, destroyed by fire, the thousand dollars worth of property on buildings owned by Messrs. E. K. Tryon, Jr., & Co., in the rear of No. 230 N. Second street.

Running back from Second street a distance of about 300 feet is a five-story brick structure, terminating in a two-story brick building, the first floor of which is used as an engine-room and the second floor by Richard Pendlebury, manufacturer of woollen bobbins. Backing the latter is a three-story structure, in the basement of which a colored man named C. Green carries on the manufacture of hominy; the first floor is unoccupied; the second story is devoted to Messrs. Hoffman & Sons to wood-turning and working in pearl, ivory, and bone. The firm were pretty extensively engaged in making bone and ivory sleeve buttons, harness rings, crochet needles, etc.

The fire originated in the engine-room, entered the second story, and destroyed entirely Mr. Pendlebury's building, which consisted of a full stock, and eleven lathes and other necessary machinery. His loss is not at present known.

The flames then entered the second-story windows of the rear building, and consumed about one-half of the stock and machinery of Messrs. Hoffman & Sons; then entered the third story, and destroyed its contents, together with a portion of the roof. Messrs. Hoffman & Co., the owners of the rear building, have an insurance of \$500 in the Royal Insurance Company, which will probably cover the loss.

The engine-house is almost a wreck. It is not insured. Hoffman & Sons lost about \$3000, which is covered by \$1500 insurance. The loss of Mr. Baltz is about \$200, and that of Mr. Grass cannot be more than \$1000. The portion occupied by Mr. Egging, having damaged by water only; the loss is slight.

Mr. Green, on the basement, had a stock of hominy worth \$200 and some machinery. He is protected by an insurance of \$400.

AUDITORS APPOINTED.—In the Orphans' Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, Frederick M. Adams, Esq., has been appointed auditor to audit, settle, and adjust the account of Hendrick Barlow, deceased, formerly Rush, the executor of the will of the late A. J. Rush, deceased.

Lewis C. Cassidy, Esq., has been appointed auditor to audit, settle, and adjust the account of Robert Everish and Mercantile, the executors of the will of John Law, deceased. E. C. Mitchell, Esq., has been appointed auditor to audit, settle, and adjust the account of John F. Krall, guardian of Charles Weyl, a minor.

In the District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, J. Temple Hoopler, Esq., has been appointed auditor to distribute the fund arising out of the sheriff's sale under a writ of *causationi exponas*, June term, 1870, No. 604, James Addison vs. Philip N. Judah, of a property in Addison street, west of Seventeenth.

WILL OF REV. ALBERT BARNES.—The will of Rev. Albert Barnes, this morning, admitted to probate in the Register of Wills office. The only bequest of a public character is contained in the following item: "If the avails of my copyrights shall altogether amount to the sum of \$1000 a year or more, the sum of one thousand dollars shall whenever it shall occur, I direct that one hundred dollars of the same shall be annually appropriated to the use of some student preparing for the ministry, said student to be one who shall have graduated from some college and be pursuing his theological studies; and I direct that for the first five years after my decease the selection of such student shall be made by the professors of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, and thereafter by the trustees, which to four hundred and seventy-six dollars, which I received from this seminary in my preparation for the ministry, and that ever afterwards the selection shall be made by the professors of the Union Theological Seminary in New York."

BURGLARY IN THE TWENTIETH WARD.—The KNIFE AND PISTOL.—About 10 o'clock on Sunday night last a daring burglary was perpetrated at the residence No. 1518 North Twelfth street, in the Twentieth ward. An entrance was effected in "jammying" the kitchen door. The burglars then proceeded to the bedroom, and direct to the bed-chamber of the occupants, where they overhauled the bureau drawers, and secured plunder to the value of several hundred dollars, including two gold watches and \$50 in cash. The occupants were aroused by the racket created by the thieves, but they could make no resistance, as two of the parties stood at the side of the bed, one with a knife and the other with a pistol in hand. They threatened to kill them, and the burglars fled. The police lieutenant who reported this case to headquarters would not give the name of the party who suffered.

OPERATIONS OF THE GIRARD ESTATE.—There are in Girard College 309 pupils born within the old city limits and 325 are natives of other parts of our State, and upon the list of applicants for admission are the names of thirty-five poor, fatherless boys. Applicants who are natives of the city have no preference in admission over those who are born in other counties of Pennsylvania. From a condensed statement of the affairs of the Girard Trust, we learn that the par value of its securities is \$1,122,554.31. The receipts of the estate during 1870, from all sources, were \$1,845,945.97, and the disbursements were \$1,845,945.97. The expenditures for the same period aggregated \$747,286.92, leaving a balance in the treasury on December 31, 1870, of \$1,098,659.05. Among the items of expense we find \$54,945 for taxes, \$52,027 for building dwellings-houses on Sixth street, below Brown, \$336,000 as a temporary investment, and \$1859 for the widening of Water street.

ROBBERY OF SEWING SILKS.—Last evening the store of J. & A. Kemper, No. 33 South Front street, was broken into by thieves, who carried off sewing silks to the value of \$450, the property of a young man, who occupied a portion of the first floor as a salesroom. The robbers had secreted themselves in the building No. 33 South Front street previous to the store being closed up, and when night came they proceeded to the roof, and then scaled the roof of No. 33, which was some four feet higher than No. 33. They made an operation on the skylight of Messrs. Kemper's establishment, and then lowered their ladders down. They took nothing from Kemper's manufactory is surprising. The robbery was committed early in the evening, as the private watchman found the door open at 10 o'clock.

SNEAK THIEF.—Early this morning a man giving the name of Alfred Thomas was found in a room in the house of Mrs. Glenn, No. 1095 Race street. The key was on the outside of the door. This key the people who found him there took the opportunity to turn, and Thomas was made a prisoner. An officer was sent for, and the supposed thief was taken into custody. He had a hearing before Alderman Jones, and was held in \$1000 bail to answer. As to his guilt or innocence the opinion of the police is divided. That of Officer Smith is that he had an eye to the spoons. Officer Jones, on the contrary, attributes the theft of the key to an attack of the tender passion inspired by the charms of the servant girl in Mrs. Glenn's court, where he is supposed to be.

INSURANCE.

Revenue Paid into the State Treasury by Insurance Companies.—During the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1870, there were paid into the State Treasury by home insurance companies, whose principal offices are located in Philadelphia, the following amounts as taxes on corporation stock and net earnings:

Table listing insurance companies and their revenue paid into the State Treasury. Includes American Fire, American Life and Trust, Fire, Franklin Fire, Girard Fire, etc.

Making a total of \$70,456.23 Against a corresponding total in 1869 of \$62,773.00. Taxes Paid by Foreign Companies.—The revenue derived from the agencies of the foreign insurance companies which have branch offices in this State (the majority of them being in this city) is even larger, amounting to \$279,578.89 in licenses and tax on premiums, an excess of \$13,000 over the aggregate for 1869. Below we give the amounts received from each foreign company as pay an excess of \$1000 as tax on premiums. To the amount named should be added the \$500 in each case exacted as a license—

Table listing foreign insurance companies and their revenue. Includes Security Life, Royal of Liverpool, Home, New Haven, Albany City Life, etc.

INCORPORATION ELECTIONS.—The Companies and their Officers.—The banks, insurance companies, and other business associations that elect officers to-day were as follows: MISCELLANEOUS.—Insurance Company of North America.—President, Arthur G. Coffin; Vice President, Charles P. Coffin; Secretary, Charles H. Coffin; Directors, Arthur G. Coffin, Samuel W. Jones, John A. Brown, Charles Taylor, Ambrose White, William Welsh, John Mason, George L. Harrison, Francis R. Cope, Edward H. H. Edwards, S. C. Galloway, C. Charlton, Henry, Alfred D. Jessup, Louis C. Madeira, Charles W. Cushman, Clement A. Griscom, William Brockie.

Consolidation National Bank.—Directors, James V. Watson, John H. Brinckman, Henry Crosskey, Joseph H. Collins, Edwin A. Landell, Angus K. Little, Ludlum Matthews, Seneca E. Malone, Robert Shoemaker, Robert F. Taylor, John W. Thomas, James B. Van Dusen, John P. Verree. Fourth National Bank.—Directors, J. Henry Akin, James Hopkins, Albert C. Roberts, Samuel Miller, John Fairclay, John Bardeley, E. A. Shallice, Samuel J. Creswell, Jr., Joseph B. Baker.

Central National Bank of Philadelphia.—Directors, George M. Troutman, Charles Wheeler, John E. Graef, Joseph Escherick, Samuel R. Shipley, Charles Smith, Matthew Baird, George S. Reppner, Andrew Wheeler, Kirk B. Wells, T. Wistar Leach. National Bank of the Republic.—Directors, William H. Rhawn, J. Barlow Moorhead, William H. Baker, Charles L. Sharpless, William B. Bement, Nathan Hillis, Edward B. Orme, John Welsh, Jr., Nathan Brooke, Samuel A. Blyth, Benjamin Howland, Jr., Frederic A. Hissam, and Charles T. Parry.

Third National Bank.—Directors, David B. Paul, Joseph Harrison, Jr., Thomas K. Peterson, Zophar C. Howell, William C. Allison, John B. McCreery, and J. Wesley Supple. New York National Bank.—Joseph Patterson, Morris Patterson, H. L. Carson, Isaac James, William Miller, A. McIntyre, John J. Thompson, B. S. Janney, Jr., Levi Knowles.

Commerce National Bank.—E. P. Mitchell, H. N. Burroughs, Paul P. Keller, John Wanamaker, C. H. Dubring, H. W. Gray, Samsa, K. Ashton, William F. Hansell, Robert Morris, Walter G. Wilson, Edward T. Steel. The Bank of North America.—Directors, Thomas Smith, A. J. Lewis, James C. Hand, John H. Brown, Israel Morris, L. Anderson, W. L. Rehn, Henry Sloau, Jacob P. Jones, Henry Lewis, Charles S. Lewis, John H. Michener.

First National Bank.—Directors, C. H. Clark, E. A. Caldwell, W. S. Russell, E. W. Clark, James A. Wright, George F. Tyler, Robert B. Cabene, George Philler, W. C. Kent. Corn Exchange National Bank.—Directors, Alexander G. Cattell, Dell Noblit, Jr., Hugh Craigh, Alexander Waindell, John F. Gross, Philip P. Minter, Samuel A. Conly, William Massey, Joseph W. Bullock, H. Wilson Catherwood, C. J. Hoffman, William P. Cox, Henry C. Howell.

ATTACK OF PARALYSIS.—Richard Considine, for many years employed as messenger of the Southwark National Bank, was struck with paralysis on Friday evening, while engaged in his duties at the bank, in a house in Second street, below South, and died this morning. He had been much respected by all who were brought in contact with him.

THE COMMON COUNCIL CONTEST.—This afternoon a special meeting of Common Council will be held for the purpose of receiving and considering the papers in the contest of Henry Elsenbrow (Democrat) vs. Wm. H. White (Republican) for the seat in that Chamber from the Sixth ward.

ACCIDENT.—E. F. Helmhold, a well known insurance manager, slipped on the ice on Monday afternoon, and received a severe injury on the back, which it is feared will affect his spine. He was removed to his residence in West Arch street, where he is confined to his bed.

OUR CITY RAILWAYS.

The Tax They Respectively Paid in 1870 on Loans, Stocks, and Net Earnings.—In the following table will be found the aggregate tax paid into the State Treasury during the year ending Nov. 30, 1870, by our various street passenger railways, on stock, loans, and net earnings:

Table listing city railways and their tax payments. Includes Citizens' (Tenth and Eleventh streets), West Philadelphia (Market street), Frankford and Southwark (Fifth and Sixth streets), Germantown (Fourth and Eighth streets and Girard avenue), etc.

Giving a total of \$45,467.13 Against a corresponding total in 1869 of \$31,610.07 And a corresponding total in 1868 of \$30,611.46. THE CROWN PRINCE OF PRUSSIA.—The beautiful sword which was voted to Friedrich Wilhelm, Crown Prince of Prussia, by the German Patriotic Relief Association of this city, will today be taken to New York by a committee consisting of G. H. Pelham, Dr. Engel, and others, who will forward it to A. Kusenburg, a Philadelphia temporarily residing in Düsseldorf, who will at his earliest opportunity present it to the Prince in person.

LODGERS IN THE POLICE STATIONS.—The cold weather of last night was rather severe on the vagrants of our city, and the result was that the police stations were well-filled with lodgers. The guests numbered at the Second district, 61; Third, 128; Fifth, 42; Sixth, 54; Ninth, 35; Tenth, 50.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF MONTGOMERY LODGE, No. 19, A. Y. M., and the GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, and the order in general, are invited to meet at the Hall TO-MORROW, 11th instant, at 12 o'clock, to attend the funeral of their deceased Brother, ROBERT J. PARK, who will arrive at the depot at 1 o'clock and proceed immediately to Monument Cemetery. By order of the W. M. CHARLES TIEL, Secretary.

WANTED—AN ORGANIST AND A CHORISTER in a large Church in this city. Please address, with terms and references, 110 1st C. E. W., this office.

CHESTNUT STREET SKATING RINK, TWENTY THIRD AND CHESTNUT STREETS. BEAUTIFUL LIBERTY SILVER CORNET BAND. FIRST GRAND COTERIE FANTASTIQUE, MONDAY NEXT, January 16, 1871. J. A. PAYNE & BRO.

FINE STATIONERY AND Card Engraving. DREKA, No. 1033 CHESTNUT STREET, ESTABLISHED 1853.

CARRIAGES. ESTABLISHED 1853. JOSEPH BECKHAUS, No. 1204 FRANKFORD Avenue, ABOVE GIRARD AVENUE. Manufacturer of exclusively FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES. NEWEST STYLES. Clarendon, Landau, Landauettes, Close Coaches, Shilling car, Coaches, Coupes, Baroques, Phaetons, Rocksways, Etc. FOR PRIVATE FAMILY AND PUBLIC USE. Workmanship and finish second to none in the country. Fire and varied stock on hand, completed and in the works. Orders receive prompt and personal attention. All work warranted. 12 21 2ndmp.

BOOTS AND SHOES. SKATING SHOES. BARTLETT, No. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, 118 1/2 2nd St. ABOVE CHESTNUT.

FURNITURE, ETC. HOVER'S PATENT SOFA BED. All old and young bachelors, as well as ladies who keep old maid's hall, are now buying HOVER'S CELEBRATED PATENT SOFA BED. This is the only sofa bed that can be taken apart to cleanse it the same as a bedstead. All others are unsafe and liable to get out of repair. To be had only of the manufacturer and owner.

H. F. HOVER, No. 230 SOUTH SECOND STREET, 1 1/2 2nd St. PHILADELPHIA.

COAL. ANTHRACITE COAL, Per Ton of 2240 Pounds, Delivered. LEHIGH—Purnace, \$7.75; Stove, \$9; Nut, \$1. SCHUYLKILL—Purnace, \$7; Stove, \$12; Nut, \$1.50. EASTWICK & BROTHER, Yard corner TWENTY-SECOND STREET and WASHINGTON Avenue. (50 2nd St.) Office, No. 228 DOCK STREET.

THE PIRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, January number, new vol., 1871, overflows with good things. Besides a Group of Portraits, giving excellent likenesses of the "Becher Family," it has H. B. Glavin, R. B. Woodward, and some forty other illustrations, with rich reading on Physiology, Psychology, Ethnology, etc. The Norman, who and what they are; their religion and social system; Dreams, their significance; The Study and Science of Man in outline, illustrated. Only 30 cents a number. For a year, Newsmen have had L. CAPEN, No. 36 N. NINTH STREET, PHILA., and S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 BROADWAY, N. Y. 11-1797.

GAS FIXTURES.

CORNELIUS & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF GAS FIXTURES Wholesale and Retail Salesrooms, No. 821 CHERRY Street PHILADELPHIA.

We have no store or salesroom on Chestnut street. 11 15 2ndmp CORNELIUS & SONS CROCCERIES, ETC. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, ETC.

MITCHELL & FLETCHER, No. 1204 CHESTNUT Street, Invite examination of their EXTRA FINE STOCK of Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Citron, Orange Peel, Lemon Peel, Currants, Lady Apples, Glace Appricots, Cherries, Glace Figs, Peas, Bellefleur Apples, Sweet Cider, Prunes, English Walnuts, (11 to that) Almonds, Pecans, Filberts, etc. etc.

BETHLEHEM BUCKWHEAT A fresh invoice just received in quarter barrels and small bags. PEAK, FRENCH & CO.'S CELEBRATED LONDON BISCUIT, received fresh by every steamer. NEW GREENOBLE WALNUTS. NEW PAIR-SHELL ALMONDS. FINEST DEIRBA LAYR RAINBINS. NEW SULTANA RAISINS, NEW SEEDLESS RAISINS, NEW CURRANTS AND CITRON. FINEST QUALITY HAMS, DRIED BEEF AND BEEF TONGUES.

WILLIAM KELLEY, N. W. Corner TWELFTH Street and GIRARD Avenue, 11 10 1st St. PHILADELPHIA. ESTABLISHED 1809. Choice White Almeria Grapes, In one-eighteen kegs—own importation. CHOICE QUALITY OF LADY APPLES, PRIME HAVANA ORANGES, NEW ALMONDS RAISINS, WALNUTS, FIGS, PEOAN NUTS, Etc. Etc.

GOUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 118 South SECOND St., 217 1/2 Chestnut, West Side. WINES. \$18 PER CASE. SPARKLING MOSELLE A very few cases left. Must be sold so as to close account. Sold by other houses at \$22.50 per case.

H. & A. C. VAN BEIL, The Wine Merchants, No. 1310 CHESTNUT St., 11 11 1st St. PHILADELPHIA. CLOVES, ETC. LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S GLOVES.

"La Belle" Kid Gloves, \$1.25 per pair. "Bartley" Kid Gloves reduced to \$1.00. Jean in closing out at \$1.00. Joseph gloves, \$1. best \$1. gloves imported. Children's "La Belle" Kid gloves reduced to 80c. Children's Cloth gloves, all colors and sizes. Ladies' Cloth gloves, 25, 31, 35, 41, 50 to 75c. Gents' Cloth gloves, 44, 50, 55 to 75c. Ladies' Cashmere gloves, \$1.25. Gents' Underwear, closing out. Ladies' Underwear, 75, \$1. \$1.25 up. A lot of slightly soiled Kid gloves of all brands and all sizes, at 75c. per pair, to close out quick, at 50c.

BARTHOLOMEWS' Great Kid Glove Emporium, 16 1st St. No. 29 North EIGHTH Street, 16 1st St.